

Amendments to the Claims

Please add new claims 113-146, and cancel claims 1-112.

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior listings.

Claims 1-112. Cancelled.

113. (new) A patch having reduced adhesion for delivering a volatile substance, the patch comprising:

an active layer comprising the volatile substance;

a barrier layer having a first side and an opposite side, the first side attached to the active layer;

a fractional adhesion layer adjacent to an opposite side of the barrier layer from the active layer, the fractional adhesion layer comprising an adhesion area that is a fraction of the total area of a side of the barrier layer; and

a release liner covering the adhesion area adjacent to the opposite side of the barrier layer.

114. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 113, wherein the fractional adhesion layer comprises adhesive adjacent to the opposite side of the barrier layer from the active layer, the adhesive covering only a fraction of the total area of the opposite side of the barrier layer.

115. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 113, wherein the fractional adhesion layer further comprises:

a mask layer having a first side and an opposite side, the first side attached to the opposite side of the barrier layer from the active layer; and

adhesive adjacent to the opposite side of the mask layer from the barrier layer, the adhesive covering an area that is only a fraction of the total area of the opposite side of the barrier layer.

116. (new) A reduced adhesion patch in accordance with claim 113, wherein the fractional adhesion layer further comprises:
an adhesive layer adjacent to the opposite side of the barrier layer from the active layer;
and

an intermittent mask layer covering a portion of the adhesive layer, the intermittent mask layer leaving adhesive exposed on a fraction of the total area of a side of the barrier layer.

117. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 116, wherein the intermittent mask layer further comprises at least one of a perforated film or a film with removed segments.

118. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 116, wherein the intermittent mask layer further comprises an intermittent protective coating.

119. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 116, wherein the active layer is a dried polymer solution.

120. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 119, wherein the polymer is a polyurethane.

121. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 120, wherein the polyurethane includes polyurethane-1.

122. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 113, wherein the volatile substance includes at least one of an aromatherapy agent; an aromatherapy oil, a therapeutic agent, a deodorizer, a perfume, an insect repellent, a botanical extract, a botanical oil, and a masking odor.

123. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 113, wherein the barrier layer is a double coated tape, each side of the double coated tape covered with an adhesive layer.

124. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 119, wherein the polymer solution further comprises a surface with a high specific surface area.

125. (new) A patch in accordance with claim 124, wherein the polymer solution is entrained with bubbles to create the active layer with the high specific surface area.

126. (new) A method of making a patch in accordance with claim 113, the method comprising:

providing a polymer solution including a polymer, a solvent, and the volatile substance;

applying the polymer solution to a side of a first release liner;

drying the polymer solution to create the active layer of the patch;

positioning a barrier layer disposed on an opposite side of the active layer from the first release liner; and

applying a fractional adhesion layer to an opposite side of the barrier layer from the active layer,

wherein the fractional adhesion layer has an adhesion area that is a fraction of a total area of a side of the barrier layer.

127. (new) A method in accordance with claim 126, wherein applying the fractional adhesion layer includes:

applying an adhesive to the barrier layer only in the adhesion area.

128. (new) A method in accordance with claim 127, wherein applying the fractional adhesion layer includes:

adhering a mask layer to the barrier layer; and

applying an adhesive to the mask layer in an area that is a fraction of the surface of the barrier layer.

129. (new) A method in accordance with claim 126, wherein applying the fractional adhesion layer includes:

applying an adhesive layer to an opposite side of the barrier layer from the active layer;
and

applying an intermittent mask layer to cover a portion of the adhesive layer, the mask layer leaving adhesive exposed on the adhesion area of the barrier layer.

130. (new) A method in accordance with claim 129, wherein the intermittent mask layer is one of a perforated film and a film with removed segments.

131. (new) A method in accordance with claim 129, wherein applying the intermittent mask layer includes applying an intermittent protective coating, the intermittent protective coating leaving adhesive exposed on the adhesion area of the barrier layer.

132. (new) A method in accordance with claim 126, wherein the step of applying the fractional adhesion layer occurs before the step of positioning the barrier layer.

133. (new) A method in accordance with claim 126, wherein the barrier layer is a double coated tape, each side of the double coated tape covered with an adhesive layer;
and

wherein positioning comprises:

applying an intermittent mask layer to one adhesive layer of the double coated tape, the intermittent mask layer leaving adhesive exposed on the adhesion area of the barrier layer; and

attaching the double coated tape to the active layer with the adhesive layer of the double coated tape opposite the one adhesive layer.

134. (new) A method in accordance with claim 133, wherein the intermittent mask layer is one of a perforated film and a film with removed segments.

135. (new) A method in accordance with claim 133, wherein applying the intermittent mask layer comprises applying an intermittent protective coating on one adhesive layer of

the double coated tape, the intermittent protective coating leaving adhesive exposed on the adhesion area of the barrier layer.

136. (new) A method in accordance with claim 133, wherein applying the intermittent mask layer occurs before positioning the barrier layer.

137. (new) A method in accordance with claim 126, wherein the polymer is a polyurethane.

138. (new) A method in accordance with claim 137, wherein the polyurethane includes polyurethane-1.

139. (new) A method in accordance with claim 126, wherein the volatile substance includes at least one of an aromatherapy agent; an aromatherapy oil, a therapeutic agent, a deodorizer, a perfume, an insect repellant, a botanical extract, a botanical oil, and a masking odor.

140. (new) A method for making an active layer to deliver a volatile substance at an enhanced rate in accordance with claim 126, wherein, in applying, the polymer solution is applied to create a surface with a high specific surface area.

141. (new) A method in accordance with claim 140, wherein, applying the polymer solution further comprises entraining the polymer solution with bubbles to create the surface with the high specific surface area.

142. (new) A method for making a rate controlling active layer to deliver a volatile substance at a controlled rate in accordance with claim 126, wherein the polymer solution comprises a rate controlling composition, and the active layer is a rate controlling active layer.

143. (new) A method in accordance with claim 142, wherein the rate controlling composition comprises another polymer.

144. (new) A method in accordance with claim 143, wherein the another polymer comprises at least one of gum, polyolefin, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, ethylenevinyl acetate copolymer, polyether esteramide, cellulose derivatives, polyethylene, polyester, polystyrene, or polyamide.

145. (new) A method in accordance with claim 142, wherein the rate controlling composition comprises at least one of wax, silica, kaolin, chalk, diatomaceous earth, bentonite, titanium dioxide, glass particulates, or metal particulates.

146. (new) A method in accordance with claim 142 wherein the rate controlling composition comprises an encapsulating device containing the volatile substance.